## BROAD PLAN IE THE ETHIOPIAN.

Fought and the Gospel To th an Augmented Army of issionaries in Africa.

SOTION TE FEAST OF THE EPIPHANY.

ibishop Corrigan Issues a e Read with the Pope's Letter in All Cathhurches To-Day.

nop Corrigan yesterday issued which, together with the enwill be read in all the Catholic chdiocese to day. The letter on for the missions in Africa esday next, the feast of the follows :-

tiful letter of the Holy Father material for an appeal to the last whatever may be collected on the Epiphany should be office, to be forwarded to the che Catholic churches in the tin this good work, it is to be ay be done for the enlightenur fellow creatures who still the shadow of death. I am, of fathfully yours.

MICHAEL AUGUSTINE,

Archbishop of New York. The Epiphany is hereby persyr this collection, to be taken urches of the diocess without

letter, which will be read in every in the United States to-day, is as

BESTRIER—Greeting and apostolic benc Church, which includes all men in
love, has at all times had nothing
rt, as you know, venerable brother,
elavery, whereof the heavy yoke
ly on the majority of human beings,
appressed and abolished. Faithful
c doctrine of her founder, who
vivoice and that of His aposities the
niting all who spring from the same
ght at the same price, and called to
hi happiness, she took into her
fra cause of the slave, and showed
obsampion of liberty, albeit, acecessities of times and places, she
measures and degrees. She acends wisely and with ripe judgoping in her task undertaken for
and humanity, and thus did she
civilization. This zeal of the
francisement of elaves was not
ecurse of the ages; nay, the nchisment of slaves was not course of the ages; nay, the the greater was her energy, by the true record of anded down the names of predecessors, among them St. Gregory the Great, III., Innocent III., Gregory and III., Gregory XVI., who devoted all clition of slavery where it exention of its revival where it d. We cannot repudiate so ansmitted to us by our predhave we never neglected any reproving and condemning

President Richards did not seem to be at all disturbed by these attacks when I showed him the
redan said, "that there is anything wrong with the
company's finances. We have a very proshis prous business, and have over \$500,000 in quice
on assets and other good assets in the shape
of loans and so on. We have at least
had \$1,000,000 worth of assets on a capital of only
the good assets. In the shape
of loans and so on. We have at least
and \$250,000. As to the present examination by the Inrich surface Department, it is being made at our urgent
and request. We have been trying for three months to
be shave an official investigation, so as to settle those
at without the same of th

as sonnons.

letter we were deeply moved.

If those who are the chattels specially were we affected by gis the nativos of certain ref.

Arrica. A most lamentable thing assuredly it is that, as indubitable testimony, more usand Africans, without dissex, are every year torn their villages, laden with with blows, driven by markets and there exattle. As these facts have withnesses and confirmed by

cattle. As these facts have witnesses and confirmed by Central Africa, we have been to succor as far as it lies in runnates and to solace their we at once intrusted our dear Martial Lavigerie, of whose ite zeal we are assured, with the fill the principal cities of the ignominy of this inline the minds of princes our lord, the loving ite at He has not permitted in vain, but has willed seed sown on fertile happy harvest. For the the Catholics of the whole no, to whom the rights

spread the light, ur care for the protection of libmother solicitude, and one more
in our apostolic ministry, which
er the propagation of the Gospel
Africa, that it may enlighten with
e inhabitants of these countries
as and blinded by dense superstike them, with us, participants of
of the Kingdom of God. We folall the greater desire insomuch
asses this light will quickly shake
in. There, where Christian laws and
ce, where the ristian laws and
to honer human dignity, where
the spirit of brotherly love which
taught us, there will be no more
olly, nor barbarism; there spring
and Christian liberty, with the
vilization. Already have many
so of the advance guard of Jesus
to the hose regions and spent
of their labor, but their lives
but the laborers are few, therein great numbers and acting in
haring no danger, uo difficulty
hasten to the regions of the
d carry to these people the docrist and its freedom.
aking of so great a work calls for
fe not without great expanse that

rry to these people the docnd its freedom.

of so great a work calls for
t without great expense that
sionaries, provide for long
souses, build and furnish
ther inevitable charges. All
be supplied during several
ers of the Gospel are able to
a the places of their settled that our own resources
to take this charge upon ourdifficulties in which we are
room fulfilling our whole
er we make fatherly apnerable brother, to all
and to all Catholics,
you and their charity a work
we hope that all will take
emsilest aims, in order that,
y as possible throughout the
at the grace of Jeaus Christ,
extended, may be spread
all may obtain peace, the
ne and the graces they desire.
Y IN THE CHUSCHES.

s and the graces have the real state of the churches. In the churches, on the day a which the Epiphany of the collection be made in aid of we are speaking. We have among the feetivals of the sar, on the day
Epiphany of the
made in aid of
aking. We have
festivals of the
the Son of God
hatten by His

revelation to the wise men, who, therefore, have been haspily named by St. Leo the Great, our predecessor, "the first fruits of our vocation and our faith." Also, we have good hope that our Lord Jesus Christ, touched by the charity and the prayers of His children who have received the light of truth, will in like manner enlichten, by the revelation of His divinity, that most unfortunate portion of homa kind, and snatch them from the bond of superstitions and the miscrable condition of abjection and abandoment into which they have for so long been sunh. It is, moreover, our will that the money thus collected on the day named in the clurches and chapels under your jurisdiction be sent to Rome to the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda. To this Congregation will fail the task of dividing these offerings among the missions which are or will be installed in those parts of Africa principally for the desiruction of slavery; and the rule followed in this partition will be that the money provided by nations having Catholic missions for the Ilberation of slaves, as we have said, shall be applied to sustain and help those iniasions. The reat of the funds will be distributed with care among the poorest missions by the same Sacred Congregation, which has full knowledge of their several needs. We have not a doubt that God, rich in mercy, will accept our prayers for the unfortunate africans, and that you, venerable brother, will dedicate your efforts and your zool to their fulfilment.

We are confident that this temporary and private aid given by the faithful toward wiping out the stain of this inhuman traffic and toward supporting the messengers of the Gospel in the places where the trade exists will not lessen the liberality with which they are wont to further Catholic missions by offerings to the society founded at Lyons under the title of "The Propagation of the Faith." This alutary work, which we have aiready recommended to the solicitude of the faithful weagein to-day take occasion to honor by fresh praises, erressing als BUTTNER HELD FAST ON TWO NEW CHARGES.

toral vigilance.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, November 20, 1890, in the thirteenth year of our pontificate.

LEO XIII., Pope,

FIRING AT FIDELITY MEN.

ANOTHER STATEMENT FROM THE OUTS WHO

WANT TO GET IN THE COMPANY.

The minority stockholders of the Fidelity and

Casualty Company who are seeking to drive out

President William M. Richards and the alleged

"ring"-who, they say, are mismanaging the com-

pany's affairs-came out with another statement

yesterday. It was in the same line as the charges

to which the HERALD referred in yesterday's issue,

In the early part of 1880 the New York Insurance De-partment caused an examination of the affairs of the Flicility and Casuality Company to be made, and Mossics, Samuon & Herau, assisted by others, made such exam-ination, the report of which was 11ed with the Insurance Department and which severely criticised the company's management.

Department and which severely criticised the company's management.

In June of the same year the president requested the insurance Department to make another examination, claiming that it had recovered or made up the loss of surplus above by the pravious examination, and the insurance Department caused a second examination to be made in July, 1889. In order that the condition of the company might be improved, one of its directors. A. R. Hull, and Thomas S. Moora, of the company's connect, were taken into the confidence of the president, William H. Richards, with the result that Mr. Hull purchased for the sum of \$5.000 certain broken principles glass on risks ewined by the company, and also purchased certain stock of the Reckett & McDowell Manufacturing Company, which was acknowledged to without any value whatever, for the sum of \$10,000. As to whether these purchases were home fide or not the following, which are true cuttless from the books of the Fidelity and Casanity Company, will show.

As received the introduced to the Powell stack, Mr.

ewith, everal of the directors, such as John L. Riker, J. D. everal of the directors, such as John L. Riker, J. D. evenilys and Alexander E. Orr, were in no way contend with these peculiar transactions and as a matter fact knew nothing about them, and we presume that a will be interesting reading for them even at this edate.

late date.

We learn that Mr. Shannon has recently made an investigation of the foregoing facts and has verified the same, and we presume his report to the insurance Department will be particularly interesting to the stockholders and the public as soon as it shall be made public.

The document was accompanied by what purported to be extracts from the books of the com

pany, giving the entries in the cash book, journal

and ledger relating to the Hull and McDowell trans-

PERSIDENT RICHARDS' REPLY.

President Richards did not seem to be at all dis-

gave an official investigation, so as to settle these giories that our capital was impaired. I have no more idea than you have what Mr. Shannon's report will be, and am not in the least concerned about it.

"The story about the McDowell transactious, as that statement gives it, is garbled and incorrect. It was an ordinary business dealing, and it is failso to infer that we took worthless securities and substituted cash for them to make a false showing.

"The origin of all these stories about our company is the desire of a Baltimore rival of ours, which can't do business in New York and wants to get control of our company because of our exceedingly valuable charter. These people have got about 900 shares of our stock out of 2,500, but they can't get control, as you will see at the annual meeting next Tuesday."

A JUDGE'S ORDER DISOBEYED.

THE BOARD OF APPRAISEES REPUSE TO REOPEN

MERCHANDISE.

A CASE TO TAKE TESTIMONY AS TO CERTAIN

There is something of a deadlock now between

the Board of General Appraisers and the United States Circuit Court in respect to the mode of procedure under the McKinley Administrative act. H. Herrmann Sternbach & Co. in July last im-

ported certain merchandise on the steamship

ported certain merchandise on the steamship Servia which the Board determined to be "woodlen cloths," instead of "manufactures of worsted," as the importers claimed they were.

The importers protested against the decision of the Board and made an application to Judge Lacombe in the United States Court to make a full return to the Court. They claimed that the Board had not certified any statement of the facts involved in the case, as required by law, particularly upon the two questions set forth in their protest, to wit:—"That the goods are manufactures composed wheily or in part of worsted not composed in part of wool," and "that as a matter of fact the Secretary of the Treasury has not seen the goods covered by the surry and has never in fact classified them for duty."

Judge Lacombe ordered the Board to make return to these two important facts, and yesterday the Board made a return, in which they state their reasons for refusing to comply with the Court's order. Their answer says:—

As swern officers of the law, charged with the high

order. Their answer says:—
As swern officers of the law charged with the high
duty of conscientionally deciding all cases coming before
shem according to their host indigment and invested for
such purpose with a lawful judicial discretion, they did
not see fit to decide the inquiry as to the component material of said manufacture when the case was under con-

terial or said manufacture whose most elideration.

They have no jurisdiction now to decide it, inasmuch as their decision as already made in by law made final and conclusive, and if said jurisdiction were admitted they grain acre that they have neither formed any opinion nor made any decision or said question or inquiry.

As to the further industry as so the goods deverad by the one whether or not he classified the goods for ducias they did not deem it necessary to have any evidence bearing on the inquiry.

dence bearing on the inquiry.

Assistant District Attorney Flatt gave it as his opinion that in case the Court should hold that the record was insufficient to proceed to trial the importers' remody would be to apply to the Court bears one of the Board of Appraisers take further testimony. This testimony could be returned to the Court direct without the Board reopening the case.

PATROLMAN SWEENY RESIGNS.

WHEREUPON INSPECTOR STEERS TOLD HIM HE

WAS A DISGRACE TO THE FORCE. Policeman Edward J. Sweeny, of the Charles

street station, who on September 6 shot Waiter Rankin in Frank Stephenson's dive, on Bleecker

Sweeny, since his escapade on Bleecker street,

street, resigned from the department yesterday.

and was in the following form:-

Varied Scenes at the Hearing of the Bogus Divorce Complaints in the Jefferson Market Police Court.

BRAVADO THAT AVAILED NOT.

All Sorts of Side Remarks and Funny Stories by the Prisoner to Hide the Alarm He Felt

Men and women who have been unhappy in their married life crowded the Jefferson Market

Police Court yesterday morning. The attraction was Lawyer W. H. Buttner, who with J. D. Hughes used to run a bogus divorce mill in Broadway. It took three hours yesterday to settle the first stage in the prosecution of Buttner, and at the end of that time the buoyant Buttner found himself committed to await the action of the Grand Jury with another \$1,000 added to the bond required of bim.

Captain W. McLaughlin and his assistants, Detective Sergeants Von Gerichten and Phil Reilly, had been "gathering them in," and there was a fair array of women and a brave array of men. The Judge's private room was filled with complainants. Among the new witnesses was George Fredericks, a longshoreman. Fredericks said his wife, whom he had married in 1868, had gone off with another man, and he went to Buttner's office to get a divorce. First he paid the lawyer \$25, and then other sums, amounting altogether to \$95. "That's a lot of money for a poor man," said the

longshoreman. "He put me off from time to time, and I never got the divorce." Buttner, in charge of Captain McLaughlin, walked into the private room as chipper as possible and looked around on his former clients.

"LOOK AT THAT BIG THING." "Well, here's enough of thom," he remarked, as he sat down among the reporters. "Look at that big thing over there," indicating a tall and hand-some lady who had a pretty child with her. "She came to get a bogus divorce to work up a case against me. She said her husband had been intimate with their servant, but she put it in much plainer language. She gave me \$30, but you bet she didn't get it back, for I spent it in champagne

with the boys.' The handsome lady told her story with apparent great glee to the detective, and she seemed to regard it as great fun.

Two deaf mutes were also in the room, and one of them started a lively correspondence with the lawyer. One was named Partington, and Buttner has now a case of his in the Supreme Court. "Don't you know us?" wrote Partington's friend,

"You are coming too fast for me now," wrote Buttner in reply; "you know enough that you are keeping over."

"and why don't you come to us?"

"I must not explain-you know well," wrote the deaf mute.

'I have done all that an upright lawyer should do," was the reply.

"Let it drop," was the next missive from the silent one. "If you may get out, all right; but

you must see to Mr. Partington." "He wants me to stay in the case," explained

Buttner; "but I can't very well under these circum-Captain McLaughlin had brought in the machine, the bogus seal, which stamped the alleged di-

vorces. It read, "Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois." All the reporters took an impression, and those who were married two or three impressions.

sions.

Mr. William Gans was a gentleman who had a grievance. His wife is a religious lady and an ardent advocate of temperance. Mr. Gans one sending went to a birthday party and went home one hour later than usual—half-past ten o'clock P. M. It was the first offence in ten years. Mrs. Gans discovered the signs of claret punch, and next day went to Buttner's office and wanted to know if she could get a separation. The lawyer informed her that the latences of the hour and the signs of the claret punch were ample grounds for a signs of the claret punch were ample grounds for a suit, and she could get a separation from such a monster in the twinking of an eye. Thereupon she paid Buttner \$25 on account to bring suit. On the day following, as Mr. Vans was still in sack-cloth and ashes and sitting on the stool of repentance, he was forgiven. He is now an ardent temperance advocate, but a disbeliever in lawyers.

Assistant District Attorney Vornon H. Davis was present, and Buttner, after a quiet conversation with him, said he would plead guity to the charge of grand larceny in the second degree. Mr. Davis refused to accept the plea.

Witnesses were new brought before Justice McMahon and affidavits were made out and samed. The special case relied on by Chief Inspector Byrnes' men was that of Casar Boggia, who had paid Buttner & Hughes altogether \$600 for a forged series otherges against the prisoner, one for forgery in the second degree and another for grand larceny, one payment of \$100 being the specification in the latter.

When the formal examination came on it was beare.

accopy, one payment of five being the special action in the latter.

When the formal examination came on it was shown that Hughes made out the forged paper at the instance of Buttner and delivered it to a man named Brady, who gave it to Boggia. Beady was Boggia's friend. Hughes, a stout man, with a red mustache and beard, who is out on \$3,000 bail, appeared as a witness.

Buttner was asked what he had to say in reply to the forgery charge.

"It want to disappoint the newspapers this time," he replied; "I guess I won't say anything. But that answer, I suppose, admits of a column and a half."

"It ought to be worth three columns," remarked

he replied; "I guess I won't say anything. But that answer, I suppose, admits of a column and a half."

"It ought to be worth three columns." remarked Chief Clerk McGowan.

At this stage of the proceedings in walked a lady with glasses. Buttner's quick eye noticed her and he said about.—

"Here is another lady. Mrs. Bowman wants to make a complaint against me,"

"No." said Mrs. Bowman, smilingly.

"Madam, your case is now pending in the Brooklyn courts," and then he anlivened the court with the following ancedote:—

"A fellow came up to my cell this morning, looked at me and said:—I gave you \$25 four months ago for a divorce. If you don't give it back I will have you arrested now."

Everybody laughed except the stelid looking Hughes, who said it was no hauching matter. By the way, just before we went into the little room Buttner told the recoveres that Bughes once travelled with Joe Goss, then a champion prize fighter, and that he pessed as a "knocker out."

From the private ro m there was a final adjournment to open court, and there was famal adjournment to the Birth From the Birth walls and nervous witnesses.

Justice McMailon took his seat, and the cook, Hughes, Brady and La Mauner were formally sworn. It appeared that Beggia paid the money to La Manner, and the latter gave a check for \$100 on the Sixth National Bank to Hughes as part payment for the bogs decree of divorce.

WHAT HEGHAES DID.

Hughes swore that he delivered two bogus de-

ment for the bogus decree of divorce.

WHAT HUGHES DID.

Hughes swore that he delivered two bogus decrees to Brady. Butther entered a plea of not guilty and waived examination.

"Hughes," said buttner, "has admitted that he forged and uttered all those several decrees of divorce. He has been placed under a bond of \$3,000. I am charged with forgery and larceny in the same transaction, and I ought to be placed under the same bond."

"On the charge of forgery," said the Court, "you are held in \$2,500 bail and on the charge of larceny in \$1,500 to answer in the Court of General Sessions."

sions."

Buttner was then discharged on the original Fin-kel case, the witness being in the South.

Held in \$4,000 rather staggered the accused, but as he could not get the amount reduced he went away murmuring with Captain McLaughlin to the

Tombs.
A friend of Miss Emma Conway, of the McCaull Opera Company, writes to the Emand to deny the statement that Miss Conway ever authorized any one to make a compaint for her against Butther. "Mr. Buttner," says the friend, "has transacted some business for her, and it is only just to say he acted honorably. Some person seems to manufactured to manufacture of the contract of th acted honorably. Some person seems to manufac-ture these charges and it seems, for humanity's sake, they should be investigated,"

COMSTOCK VITUPERATED.

At the Tombs Police Court yesterday Lawyer John Graham, in summing up for the defence in the case of Patrick Gallagher and Hoe & Klein, who were arrested on December 9 at No. 3 Barclay street on the charge of keeping a gambling house, se-verely arrangued Anthony Comstock, under whose supervision the arrests were made. He called Comstock a legalized burglar who did fully,

not take the risk of the common burglar, as he had the law on his side. Comstock, he said, was one of the most barefaced hypocrites in the country and naturally would not trust even the police. He had been at the elbow of Sergeant O'Toole from the time he got the warrant and did not even tell him where they were going.

Comstock was not present during Graham's address. Judge White reserved his decision.

TOM GEOGHEGAN'S TRAGIC STORY.

HE SAYS HE DIDN'T HAVE A PISTOL, BUT HIS

BROTHER CONTRADICTS HIM. Thomas Geoghegan, who was shot by Patrolman Jones on Friday night in East Eighteenth street during an attempt to rescue Patrick Geoghegan, the wounded man's brother, from the policeman, made

wounded man's brother, from the policeman, made an ante-mortem statement to Coroner Levy in the Bellevne Hospital yeaterday.

"Do you expect to die?" asked the Coroner.

"I don't know," was the reply. "The doctor ought to know that."

After stating that he lived at No. 270 avenue A he said:—"Last night, about six or seven o'clock, that big boute (referring to Policeman Jones) came along and hit ms with his stick. He chased us. I mean the four of us—myself, my brother Patrick, Joe Downing and another whose name I don't know. The first thing I knew i was shot. I went up stairs and laid down in No. 427 East Eighteenth street, tha piace in front of which I was shot. I had no weapon. I saw no shooting by any person before the policeman shot me. I am twenty-four, a laborer, born in New York and unmarried. I was intoxicated."

Geoghegan signed his statement. The bullet en-

Geoghegan signed his statement. The bullet en-tered his left side and lodged near the spinal column. The wound is dangerous, but not neces-sarily fatal.

column. The would is dangerous, but not necessarily fatal.

Pairick Geoglegan, the brother, was arraigned in the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court, yesterday morning, on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He was remanded by Justice Eyan. He told captain Clinchy that his brother Tom, notwithstanding the latter's aute-mortem statement, did have a pistol and fired it.

The Geoglegan brothers are said to belong to what is known as the Eighteenth street stable gang, who terrorize the neighborhood they make their resort. One of their value, Big Jack Reating, is in the Tombes for trying to kill Fatrolman Cullen on Christians Evo. Cullon had secured his conviction for larcoup, He also fired at Policemen Jones and Cassidy on other occasions. He spent two mouths in the insane asylum.

CONSCIENCE MAKES A MAN OF HIM. YOUNG FRANKLIN DE MARS DOES HIS BEST TO

ATORE FOR A THEFT. Butcher Philip J. Ohlinger, of No. 164 Plane street, Newark, was robbed about a week ago of a

valuable violin and a gold stud. He notified the police of his loss, and the pawn shops of Newark and vicinity were searched, but neither the instrument nor the stud could be found.

Mr. Ohlinger suspected that the articles had been taken by Franklin De Mars, a boy seventeen years old, who had been his clerk for several weeks, and

old, who had been his clerk for several weeks, and of whose antecedents he knew nothing. Mr. Ohlinger was unable to discover the whereabouts of De Mars, and had about concluded that the stolen property would never be recovered, when he received the following letter, in an envelope bearing the mark of the New York Post Office:

"Min. Ohlinokh:—Dear Sir—When I left your store on Saturday I took your violin and the enclosed stud with the intention of keeping them, but least night! was converted and have resolved to turn over a new leaf and by the help of God to live honestly and respectably, so I return the articles, sincerely asking your forgiveness for having stolen them.

"FRANK."

On another page was written, "Frankin De Mars, New Orleans." Late on Friday Mr. Ohlinger received his violin by express. The expressman said the package came from New York.

Mrs. Henry Poole, with whom Frank boarded while in Newark, and yeaterday that he owed her for one weelt's board when he left her house, but that he came back a week later and paid her. She did not believe that he had been dishonest before he stole from Mr. Ohlinger. He told her that his name was Franklin St. Maurs.

TIMES WERE HARD, BUT THE BROKERS TOOK CARE OF THE DYING STREET ARAB.

Ned Barry was only a poor bootblack. He had no home and no parents or relatives who cared to own him. He waited around the New street entrance to the Stock Exchange every day and slept in areas and doorways at night, when he could not afford to

For years he has blacked the boots of brokers and the habitues of Wail street, and his pale face, with its sad smile, and his dwarfed, pinched figure became familiar to many of the Stock Exchange fraternity. MEverybody liked him. Ned has been a

raternity. Exercised liked him. Ned has been a New street bootblack since he was a mere lad and he is now twenty-five years old, aithough you wouldn't have thought it to see his diminutive body stunted by insufficient nourishment.

But you won't see Ned any more. He was missed the other day from his accustomed place back of the Stock Exchange, and a kind hearted young broker who inquired for him was told by the other bootblacks that Ned had been stricken down with pneumonis and taken to a public hospital.

The broker—who has a great big heart and who is too monest to want his name printed—bunted up the poor fellow, who had long been the legatee of his discarded clothing and of many a baif dollar, and found him at the Homoopathic Hospital on Ward's Island.

When he came back yesterday and told some of the other brokers on the Stock Exchange that poor Ned was dying be raised money enough in half an hour to make sure that the dying bootblack shall have every comfort while he lives and to save him from a pauper's grave afterward.

NEW MEN FOR CLARK'S MILLS.

A notice that work would be resumed to-morrow morning was posted yesterday on Mill No. 2 of the Clark Thread Company at Kearny, N. J.

It is said that a new force of spinners will arrive from abroad to supplant the old men to-morrow. The officers of the Spinners' Association say that

they will try to restrain the local men, but fear that their influence will not be strong enough to keep them quiet if they see new mands enter the mill to take their places.

Treasurer William Clark said yesterday that he did not propose to allow the men to distate to him. Since the strike began, he said, nearly \$12,000 had been lost to the employes in wages, while the subscriptions received by them from various sources have been comparatively light. He said he hoped that the trouble would soon be terminated.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS WENT ASTRAY.

Superintendent Jones, of the inquiry and missing letter department of the Post Office, has a queer assortment of articles in his possession, which assertment of articles in his possession, which were sent through the mails just before Christmas, for which he would like to find owners.

The articles are done up in packages and envelopes, and are without inscriptions to tell where and to whom they should be sent. There are about a thousand of them. Among them are gold scarfpins gold watches, silk handkerchiefs, pictures, pills, rubber shoes, stockings, badges, buttons, gold pencils, gold pens and the like.

THANKS FROM POST OFFICE MEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-On behalf of the Post Office Clerks' Association of the city of New York I tender you my heartfelt ROBERT MALLORY SHOT HIMSELF FIVE TIMES thanks for the services you have rendered in be-

thanks for the services you have rendered in behalf of the Eight Hour bill, now pending in Comgress. The bill in question is now on the calendar, and our hope for its passage during this session depends upon the setting aside of a day for final consideration of the measure.

1 believe that any assistance you will give us at this time, in our efforts to secure action in behalf of our bill, must yield good results, and by helping us now you will deserve the lasting gratitude of the Post Office clerks, net only in New York city, but throughout the United States. Yours respectfully,

E. L. DENTON, President,

PEAJACKETS ADORN TWO HUNDRED MORE BOYS.

The Second Instalment of the Comfortable Coats Given Away with No Lessening of Successful Fits.

INCIDENTS TOUCHING AND COMICAL.

How a Little Cripple, All the Way from Harlem, Whose Number Was Too High, Was Made Happy by Mr. Hearn.

The second day of the distribution of the HEBALD peajackets at James A. Hearn & Son's storage wareuse, No. 20 West Thirteenth street, was in agreeable contrast with the first, so far as the weather was concerned, for it was splendidly clear and bracing It was more pealackety weather than the

previous day's dismal London fogginess. The slick blue coats with their glossy velvet collars looked very stylish in the bright sunlight. Nos, 200 to 399 were distributed yesterday, and with the most satisfactory results. As on Friday,

only a few of the boys failed to find coats that fitted. The work for the day was finished before ten o'clock, so perfect is the system devised by Mr. Heara and so well are its details executed by his able assistants. IT WAS TINY BOYS' DAY.

Most of the boys that called for their jackets Most of the bevs that called for their jackets yesterday were little fellows. They were very spry and full of fun. They chased each other all over Thirteenth street before the doors were opened. They taiked about the peajackets, and wondered how it would feel to wear one. They looked at the rear walls of Hearn's big store and calculated with much argument how much money a boy would have to save to own a store like that.

O'Neill Edgecombe av., e. s., 121.2 ft. s. of 145th st., 11,000 Hawthorne st., n w. cov., Vermilyes av., 100x100; decists to A. Sab.

O'Neill Edgecombe av., e. s., 171.5 ft. s. of 145th st., 11,000 Hawthorne st., n w. cov., Vermilyes av., 100x100; decists of A. Sab.

Edgecombe av., e. s., 172.2 ft. s. of 145th st., 11,000 Hawthorne st., n w. cov., Vermilyes av., 100x100; decists of A. Sab.

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As many boys as could possibly plant themselves against the entrance doors did so, and they held their positions valiantly. The others ranged themselves about and reiled for the doors to open. One little fellow sat on the steps and sang to himself a ditty that he declared to be his own invention. This is how it ran :-

New Your's is past,

And turkeys are fat;
Drop a pecjacket
In the newsboy's hat.
When at eight o'clock Mr. Nixon flung open the doors a hearty shout went up, and without waiting to be instructed the boys speedily got themselves into line. Mr. Nixon managed the boys admirably. They were admitted as before, in detachments of twenty.

them.

On other page was written, "Frankin De Mers, towed his vicin be package came from New York.

Mrs. Henry Poole, with whom Prank boarded white in Newark, said yasterday that he owed her for one woek's board whom he left her house, but that he came back a week later and paid her. She did not believe that he had been dehonest before he stole from Mr. Ohlinger. He told her that his name was Frankin St. Maurs.

MASONS OF HIGH DEGREE IN OFFICE,

TRIENNIAL ELECTION OF THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTIBH RITE OBDER.

The Consistory of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Northern Masonic Jurindiction held the triennial election of officers last night at Scottish Rite Hall.

Commander-in-Chief Charles T. McClenachan delivered his address, which reviewed the progress and prespertly of this powerful branch of Masonry.

Reports from the committee announced that the list of the Consistory members had grown to 4,197. The following officers were elected to serve for hearth of the Consistory members had grown to 1,197. The following officers were elected to serve for Wharles J. McClenachan. 38, Commander-in Chief Charles T. McClenachan S. Commander-in Chief State (Long and S. Chancellor, Thomas Moore, 38, Trastes Scottish Rite Hall.

H. C. Lalley, 32, was appointed Financial Scoretary. Hustelous Brother Charles H. Cummings. 33, Trustee Scottish Rite Hall. George W. Whitz., 34, Standard Beaver, Charles J. Kasterys, 25, Tandard Charles H. Cummings. 33, Trustee Scottish Rite Hall. George W. Whitz., 33, as grand Marshall.

BOOTBLACK NED FOUND FRIENDS.

TIMES WERE HAID, BUT THE BROKERS TOOK

CARE OF THE DITING STREET ARAB.

TIMES WERE HAID, BUT THE BROKERS TOOK

CARE OF THE DITING STREET ARAB.

jackets.

"That's a Herand peajacket," was a remark that was rejeated innumerable times by all sorts and conditions of men, or

"By Jove, look at those newsboys. I guess the Herand peajackets are beginning to circulate," or

"That Himland peajacket idea is one of the finest inventions of practical charity of which I have ever heard."

It would take

ever heard."
It would take a column to rehearse all the nice things that were said of the Hanalo's enterprise, of Kriss Kringle's bount, or of the splendid jackets turned out by Hearn 2 Son. Kriss Kringle's most satisfactory reward these inclement days must be the spectacle of the hundreds of boys husy and happy in our streets and more comfortable than they were ever before in all their lives.

TO-MANDOW'S DETEMBUTION.

able than they were ever before in all their lives.

To-MacRow's Distribution.

To-morrow the next 200 jackets will be given out to boys holding owners numbered from 400 to 599. The first 250 of the larger sized jackets will have been received by Hearn & Son. On Wednesday and Thursday the balance of the large sized coats will be ready, and by the end of the week it is hoped that the whole 1,500 boys will have been made warm and happy.

WOULD STAND UP FOR RIGHTS.

Never print a paid advertissment as news matter. Le every advertisement appear as an advertisement—n salting under fulse colors. "Charles A. Daniel Addiese C the Wisconsin Editoriol Association, Micaulice, July 23, 188 County Clerk J. B. Alexander, republican, of Schenectady, expressed himself as follows regard-

ing the nomination by the HERALD of Charles A. Dans for the United States Senate:—
"I have given the matter no consideration, but I have thought of Charles A Dana as a man who would always stand up for what he believed to be right regardless of party. Such being the case I think he would make an excellent representative for New York State in the United States Senate."

MISS IRVING'S MAD MARRIAGE.

HRR MOTHER-IN-LAW BAYS SHE WAS DRUNK WITH LOVE AND CAPTURED A BOY.

[BY TELEGHAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEWDURG, N. Y. Jan. 3, 1891.—The marriage in October, 1889, or Miss Minns Irving, the Tarrytown poet of love and warmth, and Irving Hasbrouck belamater, the West Point ex-drummer boy, has been followed by various sorts of trouble.

Mrs. Susan Delamater, the mother of the groom, lives at Wappinger's Falls, Dutchess county, N. Y. Mrs. Delamater, in referring recently to her son's marriage, said that there was no doubt he was deeply infatuated with Miss at least a dozen years his sonior in ago. Irving, who, she sarcastically averred, was at least a dozen years his sonior in ago. She added:—That the Tarrytown woman was deeply smitten with the manis form and soldierly bearing of my son is also apparent, as the scores of long, gushing letters written by her to him bear eloquent testimony. In short, Minns Irving was intoxicated with Tooms, and the boy feel an easy and willing victim to her every whim and starries."

ALL APOUND DEPONE IN STARRAGE ARTER ALTER AREA TO THE TENER TO THE ACTION TO THE ACTION TO THE REPORT OF THE ROBBETT OF THE REPORT OF THE ROBBETT O poet of love and warmth, and Irving Hasbrouck Delamater, the West Point ex-drummer boy, has been followed by various sorts of trouble.

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and withing victim to bet every suit course."

It is said by his friends that "Irvio" is at present employed at Wappinger's Falls. He is kopt away, it is olaimed, in order that Minna may not serve papers in her legal action to august the marriage on the ground of the alleged insanity of her boy husband.

It has been a disputed point as to what young Delamater's age really was. His mother says he is now twenty-one years old.

WITH PISTOL AND RAZOR.

AND THEN CUT HIS TEROAT.

Robert Mallory committed suicide by shooting himself and then cutting his throat with a razor

himself and then cutting his throat with a razor yesterday at his boarding house. No. 133 Bridge street, Brooklyn.

Mallory was a middle aged man and a manufacturer of axle grease, with a factory on Bridge street, near Hymouth street. He was separated from his wife about a year ago and boarded at the house of Mrs. Alves.

For the last few days his manner and conversation were such as to cause his friends to down his

sanity, but there was no suspicion that he was meditating suicide.

The report of a pistol startled several of the bearders at lunch time, when five shots were fired in rapid succession. In his bedroom, on the second floor, Mallory was found lying fully dressed across the bed. By his side was a pistol, five chambers of which had been discharged. In his right hand was a razor with which he had cut his throat from ear to car. He was bleeding profusely and was unconscious. A physician found that he had shot himself once in the chest and four times in the head.

Mallory was taken to the Long Island College Hospital and died there last evening.

TRANSFERS AND MORTGAGES.

THE OFFICIAL RECORD OF RECENT TRANSACS TIONS IN REAL ESTATE.

The following shows the real estate transfers and the mortgages recorded in the Register's office yesterday:-

Section 1, block 300, map New York city; R. Fleek to Louis Minsky.

Granil st., c. s., 25 ft. s. of Clinton st., 25x100; W. Froudenthal to R. T. Wagner.

Monroo st., s. s., 120,11 ft. s. of Rusgers st., 14,10x 100; S. Levy to S. Kommel.

Lot 11, section 2, block 336; Nathan Mendel to K. 24,000

Marks. 24,000
Blogo st., n. w. cor. Rivington st., 25x69.3; George
Angue to P. Lowenthal. 33,500
Shorlff st. e. s., 150 ft. u. of Delaucey st., 25x100;
L. Phillips to A. Weill.
10th st., n. s., 225.6 ft. av. A, 98.8x278; R. S. Crane
to Marks. Singer. 2,100 L. Paillips to A. Weill.

10th st., n. s., 295,6 ft. av. A., 98.8x278; R. S. Crano
to Marie Singer.

20th st., n. s., 200 ft., w. of 2d av., 25x152; L. Minieus to Edward Corrody.

11th av., n. w. cor. 22th st.; Perry J. Fuller to
Honey M. Goer

Same property; Henry M. Geer to Manhattan Lumbor Co.

1

Same property: Henry N. Geer to Manhattan Lumber Co.

1836 st. s. s. 200 ft. w. of 1stav., 25x102.2; George
Moller to Mary Kirker.

22,000

Schistia s. 348 ft. e. of av. A; George Schreimer
To. J. Schreimer, Jr.

23,002

Schistia s. 348 ft. e. of av. A; George Schreimer
To. J. Schreimer, Jr.

23,003

San. s. 244 West; J. E. Rittenberg to Horman
Lambert.

23,925

Sd. st., s. 2176 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x102.2; William Hankih to J. Chisholm.

Sch st., s. s., 169 ft. a. of 3d av., 25x102.2; William Hankih to J. Chisholm.

Sch st., s. s., 169 ft. a. of 3d av., 25x102.2; George Laxington av., a. a., 68.2 ft. s. of 75th st., 17x55;
Jannia Henry to H. W. Rupprecht.

Sch st. s. s., 489 ft. e. of av. A. 25x102.2; George Schreimer to F. F. Hummel.

Stb st. s. s., 60 ft. s. of 5th av., 20.1x190.5; R. C.

Voth to E. C. Fotter.

Sullivan at., s. s., 17x5 ft. a. of Houston st., 25x109;
H. Schleboum to E. H. Eberhard.

Sott st. s. s., 588 ft. e. av. A. 25x102.2; George Schreiner to F. A. Batty.

10,500

118th st. 135 East; William Margerin to M. A.

6,500

Elgecombe av., s. s., 121.2 ft. s. of 145th st.

Black, Emma L. and another, to James Floy, n. s.
104th st. s. New sv. 1 year
Betty, Frederick A. and wife, to dense Floy, n. s.
15,500
Hetty, Frederick A. and wife, to deserge Schneider
and another, MS sv. i. 1 years
Bentier, Valentine, and wife, to Karoline Ammann, 15,34 Stanton st. 5 years
Caroline, Marie L., to Catharine Burko, s. s. 86th
at. w. of Wast End sv. 1 year.
Chisholm, John, to William Kankin, s. 8,83d st.
w of Uth sv. demand.
Same to same same property demand.
12,365
Same to same same property demand.
10,250
Dreytus Julius to Ernst Krender, s. s. 2d st., s.
of av. A. i wears.
Same to Morlik Koppe; same property; six years Julius, to Erinis Krender, s. c. 20 st., s. ; 1 yoars.
i 9 yoars.
Moritz Koppe: same property; six years 11,000
Elizaboth S., to David H. Fowler, n. s.,
e. of 5th av.; 3 years.
1,800
t, Kide H., to Henry Schlobohm, Jr., s., s.
n st., n. of Houston st.; 2 years; 2 morigages.
Formanto, Fellx, to S, and M, Kerner, n. s. 129th st., s. of 7th av.; 2 years. care, in to H. Raabe & Sone, s. s. lyear. Trustee George Fallo, n. s. oad st.; Syears. in Sobuelder, w. s. 7th av., n. istairents. retona av. e. of Broad st.; Syears.

lasr. Marcus, to John Schusider, w. a. 7th av., n.
f 40th st.; lease: instainments.
on, Dore, and wife to Harriet Overhiser, a. s.
16th st.; e. of 5th av.; lyear.

loth st.; e. of 5th av.; lyear.

wanthal, Pinene, and another, to choorge elgne, w. s. Ridge st., n. of Rivington st.; fyears bigne, w. s. Ridge st., n. of Rivington st.; fyears nakey, Loufs, to Roise Flack n. n. Hester at., lot.
1.00, map. James Delancey; instalments.

desra, Maurice, to West Side Savings Bank, 238 carlet; 2 years.

well, Mary A., and another, to William Marceill, o. a. 113th st., e. of 4th av.; 4years.

bb. Mary A., to John Bassing, Jr. n. s.

42th st., lot 75, map Molrone South; 4 years.

bprocht, lienry W., to I rustee Francis P. Field,
a. bexington av., s. of 75th st.; 6 years.

southal 1da A. E., to Lowenthal & Co., n. s.

Sh st., w. of 2d av.; 4 years.

must, Harris, to Adolph Steiner, w. s. Forest

v., s. of 16th st.; 2 years.

must, Harris, to Adolph Steiner, w. s. Forest

ver, Virona, to Francis J Schmidt, lot 480

ap Molrose South, 2 years. Z years ... Braun, n. s. 10th years. oth, to Louis W. Schnitze, n. s. 25th st. s. of 5th av. 2 years. Staret, Philip, and wife, to Curiatian Wagner, h. s.

motivation of the control of the con

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

Charles F. Metager, manufacturer of fancy plush and Square Hazar, is in the hands of the Sheriff on execu tions for \$5,208. Mr. Moteger started the business in 1875, and from 1881 to January, 1880, was of the firm of ian, but has been alone since that firm and put in a large stock of goods in anticipation of a big boilday trade. The sales were, however, not as large as expected, and after the boildays Mr. Metsger found him-self loaded up with stock and no ready cash to meet

self loaded up with stock and no ready cash to meet maturing obligations. Creditors estimate the liabilities at over \$50,000. Friends of Mr. Metager claim that the suspension will be only temporary.

Joh M. Heamer, lumber commission merchant at No. 41 Park row, made an assignment yesterday to height J. Nathan, giving preference for \$542. Mr. Kesmer began unsiness January 17, 1883, with a claimed cash capital of \$10,000, which was atterward increased to \$10,000, and two months ago he estimated his worth at upward of \$20,000. For some time part it is said, he has found great difficulty in making collections. His liabilities are about 200,100, Mr. to waite of the assets is not yet definitely known. The principal creditors it is said, are the subject of the sastis is not yet definitely known. The principal creditors it is said, are the subject of the sastis is not yet definitely known. The principal creditors it is said, are the subject of the sastis is not yet definitely known. The principal creditors it is said, are the subject of the sastis is not yet definitely known. The principal creditors it is said, are the subject of the sastis is not yet \$250. And \$250 Elevania weeken a finite principal creditors it is said, as \$7,000 not said up to \$600. Mr. Hawthorn started the uniness in May, 1888, and the present firm was formed in October, 1889.

Judge Besch, of the Supreme Court, has appointed

tusines in May, 1888, and the present arm was formed by October, 1889.

Under Besch, of the Supreme Court, has appointed Charles Stedler receiver of the property of faceb Lordinard Charles Stedler receiver of the property of faceb Lordinard Frick Works Company, on the application of the Lordinard Frick Works Company, on Gallatin National Bank, 890,082; Seventh National Bank, 890,083; John Deinhunts, 810,283. Mr. Lordinard eye the only property out of which the above judgments can be collected in his claim against the Lordinard Brick Works Company for money leaned to the company.

TO SAVE TILDEN'S WILL.

Samuel J. Tilden's will is to be taken to the Court of Appeals for adjudication. A notice of appeal was filed yesterday in the office of the County Clork in Colone: George H. Tilden's suit to setaside the trust clause for the establishment and mainten-ance of a free public library in this city. The ex-ecutors will now take the case to the highest court of the State. having appealed from the last order of the General Torm of the Supreme Court against the validity of the clause.

HELD UP BY FOOTPADS.

Charles Renfeldt, a music teacher living at No. 370 Henry street, Brooklyn, while on his way home early yeaterday morning was waylaid and robbed in front of the Packer Institute, on Joralemon street, by three men. The scene of the robbery

ALL AROUND BROOKLYN.

Franklin Woodruff yesterday followed in the footsteps of Colonel Harry Beard and withdraw his warehouse cent the Empire Warshouse Storage Trust. It was said hat his withdrawal would hasten the dissolution of he entire trust.

the online trust.

J. F. Ellison, a driver for the Chemical Paint Works, received fatal injuries restorday by being thrown from the truck he was driving by the team taking fright at an "L" road train on Fulton sysume, near Bradford street. He was removed to St. Mary's Hospital.

Jeseph Dobbies was held in \$1,000 bill by Justice Gestling yesterday for victimising Charles J. Spert, a greer at No. 51 hout attool, out of \$40 by means of a frandulout check. He raised money on hogus checks some moliths ago and secretly married a young girl which they were onlying their honoymour in Murriston, NJ., he was arrested, but have prosecuted.

## Sweeny, since his escapate on Bleecker street, has been very lax in his duty. A few nights ago he walked into Morris Cohen's clothing store, No. 26½ Carmine street, and ordered the proprietor to closs up the place. Cohen objected to the policeman's interference with his business, and James Campbell, who was in the place at the time, also objected. Sweeny attempted to place Campbell under arrest, but he managed to escape. Cohen called upon Inspector Steeys at Police Headquarters Festerday morning to make a complaint against the patrolman. While he was in the police building Sweeny came in and handed in his resignation.